CLASSIFICATION MI/Ju mul - U. J. U. FIJI DA CHI

Approved For Release 2000/05/18 ENA RDF 82-00457 R054-00059 MIELLOFAX 22 INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1A

COUNTRY

Yu joslavia

SUBJECT

DATE OF INFO

br. Chrum Blamojevic

25X1A

PLACE **ACQUIRED** CONFIDENTIALTE DISTR 17 JAN 50

NO OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.



- 1. Dr. Obren Blagojevic was born in 1912 in the village of audnice in the .iva district of Montenegro. His father, Todor Blagojevic, an intel igent peasant, was designated as alternate to Vasilj Brdjic, Matical Deputy in the Backo-Ravnik district. After the death of Brdjic, subject's father unempectedly became a National Deputy, which increased his prestige among the passentry although his simplicity kept him from waking himself heard in Parliament and he did not run for election again.
- 2. Obren Blajojevic finished primry school at Goransko (Centenegro) and attended the gymesium. He studied lam at the University of Belgrade. an only cilld, he gained the sympathy of hujo Socies, who later became Ban of Lebska Bancvina and tho was of help to his (Blagojevic's) father. He became a Johnnist during the period of the gymmasium. At Belgrade University he lived at "King knowned Rouse" and was given a scholarship by the Notional tesembly, such scholarships only being given to stude its considered to be recore nationalists. Although we had Communist convictions during in school years, it as not noticed since there was considerable Journal ctivity at the University. Considered the best student in the law school, he was praised by King Alexander and respected and loved by the studenes.
- 3. Upon termination of his studies and his compulsory military pervice, Bla tojevic cotained a job with the Control Control Office in Bol trade where sever: 1 Communist studeness had similar posts. During this period his do munist stivity became more not ble; he was detected, dismissed from government pervice and arresped.
- 4. Ifter having served his sentence in being released, subject received a schol rship to continue his studies in France. Obtaining his Doctorate in Law at the Scrbonle in Turis, he then returned to his country and again secure a government employee with the Sentral Control Office, where he remained until the outbreak of mar in 1941.

CLASSIFICATION MAP/COLLAND - U. C. OFFICE L STATE NSRB NAVY DISTRIBUTION AIR FBI

Decument No. Ng Change in Class. Destassified Class. Branger

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in appordance with the letter of 10 Colober 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

Belease 2000/95/18 : CIA-RDP82-00457R004100530001-1

Approved For Release 2000/05/18 : CIA-RDP82-00457R004100530001-1

SECUT/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS CNLY CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIBENCE AGENCY

Page 2

25X1A

- 5. Subject received orders from the Communist Party in 1943 to return to Montenegro. In spite of his personal courage and great accomplishments in Montenegro he was never honored by the Party.
- 6. Of a retiring but vory ambitious nature, with a great capacity for work, he is a financial specialist. His competence in financial matters was the principal reason that Tito, as soon as he settled in Belgrade, made him Deputy Minister of Finance of Yugoslavia. Blajojevic had also been appointed Deputy to the People's Council of the Yugoslav Republic. In 1948 he was a deputy chief of the Yugoslav Finance Mission to Mashington after the break between Tito and the Cominform took place. Upon the termination of this mission he stopped off in Paris on his way to Yugoslavia where he saw some of his friends.
- 7. An ideologically convinced Communist, he detests Western capitalism. However, at the Partisan Congress of July 1948 he was not mentioned. In the Tito-Cominform conflict, Blagojevic decided to side with the Cominform. Together with Sreten Zujevic, his personal friend, he realized Tito's Five Year Plan to be nothing but pure imagination.

SECUTION - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY